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Offer 32-B (1939)

AUTUMN RARITIES IN BULBS AND SEEDS

REX. D. PEARCE: MOORESTOWN NEW JERSEY

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.

SEP 1 1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture

U. S. Dept of Agriculture
Bureau of Plant Industry
Washington
D. C.

OUR TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs or plants, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed.

We try to send out only good seeds, but we cannot control the conditions of planting. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by money order if possible, or by personal check. Order minimum should be fifty cents. No C. O. D. shipments made. Stamps will be accepted for small amounts only.

It must be definitely noted that we cannot undertake to fill any order for plants and (or) bulbs that does not amount to one dollar value. Due to fixed overhead and to packing costs, smaller orders would be filled at an actual direct loss to us. If we are to serve you without profit, you will have to get us a government subsidy first.

REX. D. PEARCE

MOORESTOWN, **NEW JERSEY**
(or Merchantville)

NEW ADDRESS — In order to unify our work, and to eliminate loss of time in supervision, we decided this last spring to bring all operations to one place We have accordingly erected a new building on our Old Orchard Seed Farm and Nursery at Moorestown, and this building now houses our offices, order-filling, seed-drying, cleaning and bulb departments. It will, we hope, enable us to serve our customers with greater promptness and efficiency. The Seed-farm and Seed-house are located on Bridgeboro Road, about one and one-eighth miles from the residential section of Moorestown, but within the municipal limits. To reach Bridgeboro Road, leave Main St. of Moorestown on Chester Ave., and turn right at first flicker light. Visitors always welcome. Please send mail simply to Moorestown, no street address, or you can still write us at Merchantville if you prefer, for we shall continue to receive mail at the Merchantville postoffice also. Incidentally, Moorestown is a New Jersey suburb of Philadelphia, served by short-interval local bus service from Philadelphia business section.

AUTUMN SOWING

Seeds of certain rockery and border perennials, of many bulbs, shrubs, and trees seem to be benefited by a period of exposure to low temperature. The best way to handle such seeds is to sow them in open ground seed beds, or in cold frames, in late autumn. The seed bed should be lightly mulched with peat moss, straw or litter during the colder months, to keep it from drying out, and to prevent frost heaving.

WINTER SOWING

Sowing may be done just as long as the ground can be worked. In the North this usually means November or December, but in regions with open winters, sowings may also be made in January and February, or even in early March. Wherever you may live, should the ground freeze before you can sow, you may simulate actual ground sowing with much the same benefit by stratifying alternate layers of seeds and damp sand or peat moss.

SEEDS OF RARE PLANTS

Our general seed catalog now offers seeds of about 3000 uncommon plants having ornamental or economic value. Included are a large number of kinds that either may, or should, be sown in late autumn for spring germination. These kinds are marked with the key letters "y" or "h." In making up your seed order, please be sure to check through the general catalog for such, as well as through the present folder. The latest general catalog is No. 31. All old customers are supposed to have a copy, but if you have mislaid or given away yours, we shall be glad to send another.

LATE FALL SEED-SOWING

A great many of the choicer hard perennials for rock garden and border need late autumn sowing (germination taking place the next spring), to give them the right start. Here are a few of such, with prices per packet. For very many more, see our General Catalog, No. 31 for listings marked with key letter "y".

Aconitum uncinatum 15c; Aconitum luridum 15c; Adonis chrysocyathus 25c; Agave Parryi 15c; Alstroemeria Blend 15c; Alstroemeria ligtu 20c; Anemone decapetala 20c; Anemone japonica 15c; Anemone rivularis 20c; Aquilegia caucasica 15c; Arenaria montana 15c, Armeria Giant Hybrids 20c; Asphodeline lutea 15c; Aster Frikarti 15c; Azalea Hardy Blend 15c; Baptisia villosa 15c; Bomarea Caldasi 20c; Cactus Hary Blend 15c; Calandrinia umbellata 15c; Callirhoe papaver 15c; Camassia Cusicki 20c; Celmisia coriacea 15c; Chrysanthmum Korean Hybrids 20c; Clematis Giant Hybrids 15c; Clematic texensis 15c; Corydalis tuberosa 15c; Hardy Cyclamen Blend 25c; Cytisus Hybrids 15c; Davidia involucrata 35c per seed; Delphinium nudicaule 15c; Dicentra oregana 25c; Dodecatheon Blend 15c; Douglasia montana 15c; Eremurus Peerless Blend, pkt. 20c, 100 seeds for 90c; Eriogonum compositum 15c; Erodium Manescavi 20c; Eustoma Russellianum 15c; Eustylis purpurea 25c; Franklinia alatamaha 3 seeds for 40c; Fritillaria imperialis 15c; Fritillarias Mixed 15c; Galanthus ikarae 15c; Gentiana Hascombiensis 15c; Gentiana crinita 25c; Gentiana acaulis 15c; Gentiana porphyrio 20c; Geranium Blue Beauty 20c; Helleborus niger 10c; Hepatica americana 15c; Leucocoryne ixioides odorata 20c; Lewisia Blend 15c; Liatris scariosa White 20c; Meconopsis violacea 25c; Meconopsis Blend 15c; Mertensis pulchella 25c; Mimosa illoiensis 15c; Muscari latifolium 20c; Nertera depressa 25c; Nuttallia decapetala 15c; Onosma stellulatum 20c; Tree Peony Blend 25c; Penstemon Blend 15c; Phlox Peerless Hybrids 15c; Potentilla nepalensis 15c; Primula Avalon Blend (hardy) 15c; Prunus serrulata 10c; Romneya Coulteri 15c; Ruellia ciliosa 15c; Santolina tomentosa 15c; Sarracenia flava 20c; Saxifraga cotyledon 20c; Scrophularia chrysantha 15c; Sempervivum Blend 15c; Sisyrinchium grandiflorum 15c; Soldanella alpina 15c; Sphaeralcea coccinea 15c; Spigelia marilandica 20c; Runnerless Strawberry Harzland 20c; Syringa French Lilacs Mixed 20c; Thalictrum glaucum 25c; Thermopsis caroliniana 10c; Trailing Arbutus 25c; Tricyrtis hirta 15c; Trollius pumilus 20c; Turfing Daisy 15c: Viola odorata Blue Emperor 15c; Viola odorata Rose Shades 20c: Viola pedunculata 20c; Xerophyllum tenax 15c; Zenobia pulverulenta 15c.

LILY AND IRIS SEEDS

Nearly all the true Liliums and Irises, there are a few exceptions, grow best from seeds sown outside in late autumn. See Catalog No. 31 for seed offerings of 77 distinct Liliums and of 99 different Iris species and strains.

BULBS AND PLANTS
For Autumn Delivery

The kinds offered here may, or should, all be planted in the autumn, to blossom the following spring, or, in the case of forcing bulbs, during this coming winter. Usually available, unless otherwise mentioned, from early September until past the middle of November, but better mention an alternative kind or two on orders sent in after the middle of October, for naturally stocks of some sorts become depleted. Garden hardiness may be assumed, unless statement or implication to the contrary appears, but of course some protection of straw or leaves may be advisable in very exposed northern locations. We guarantee that stock will reach you in good growable condition. If through transit accident, or any other cause, it does not so reach you, then let us know at once, and we will replace without charge. Please describe condition of stock to us though, for some species naturally wilt badly, but nevertheless grow well after being replanted. Please note that since we cannot control occasional winter weather extremes, nor send you new climates for old, neither can we fairly be expected to replace stock that winterkills. That is really, in practice, a small risk, but such as it is, it is yours, not ours.

Bulbs and Plants are not prepaid. If you want them by mail, add 5% to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% to the Mississippi, and 15% west of the river. This is to cover postage and packing. We shall assume that shipment is desired by express, collect, if no allowance for postage accompanies order.

THE PLUME HYACINTH—Great ostrich plumes of blossoming, bowing gracefully with their own weight. The usual bell-shaped florets here have their petals finely shredded, curled and crisped until the whole spike becomes a delightful lilac-lavender plume. It is hardy and permanent, the showing of plumes becoming larger and finer each year. Botanically it is not a Hyacinth at all, but instead an aberrant giant Muscari. A rare, unique and highly decorative flowering bulb that attracts always a super-quota of garden exclamation. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 19 for $1.00.

CALOCHORTUS EL DORADO—It is the Butterfly Tulip. Though not a Tulip at all (and quite certainly not a Butterfly), it is yet a gloriously beautiful thing that every one of us should have in our gardens. We have found it to be of full winter hardiness when it is planted deeply, five to six inches in a medium soil, and protected after Thanksgiving day with a warm dry blanket of straw or other loose litter. There will be three-petaled blossoms often four inches across, never less than two, in hues of the rainbow, banded, blotched and embossed in colors and tones contrasting. A white, pink-suffused or pale lavender ground is usual, with crimson, mahogany, chocolate or mulberry super-imposed. Then we have added to the blend certain Calochorti of like habit, size and form, that are not, from the strict viewpoint, El Dorados, but that widen the color range. Perhaps we should call this offering "El Dorado Reinforced". We believe at least that from the garden planters viewpoint it becomes El Dorado Improved. In this group the plants branch a bit and often reach two feet or more of height. Notwithstanding the rather large size of plant and flower, the bulbs are always tiny, from the size of a pea to that of a hazelnut. Don't think we are sending you seconds or offsets then. The Creator made Calochortus bulbs small, not we. Same thing is true of bulbs of Brodiaea. If you want in your bulb garden something that is very beautiful, and at the same time "different" and remark-provoking, then plant Calochortus. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 25 for $1.00; 100 for $3.50.

CALOCHORTUS STAR AND GLOBE—Here both flower and plant are a bit smaller than the last, height from six to perhaps sixteen plus of inchage, and the season is much earlier, a month at least. The Globe Tulips are in the form of swaying, pendant lanterns, fairy lanterns of pearl-white, exquisite pink or translucent gold-yellow. The Star Tulips belong with the Globes, in height, season and needs, but the form is starry, a star filled with down. In colorings the Star Calochorti may be yellow, pink-lilac, lavender or violet, with variations. Both the Globes and the Stars delight in loose humus-filled soils and a bit of shade, but the El Dorados are tolerant both of sun and shade, and will thrive in wide range of soils. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 25 for $1.00.

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—In any hot, dry place, full sun always, this will give an all-summer display of continuous color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Plant the tubers so they are covered with an inch of soil, then put a bit of litter over them, to keep them from being thrown out on top the ground by freezing and thawing during the winter. Fully hardy, even in northern New England, if kept under ground, but they won't stand winter exposure on top of it. This is Talinum calycinum. See illustration above. Sound tubers, 10 for 50c; 21 for $1.00; 50 for $2.25.

IXIOLIRION—Lily of the Altai. Star-spread trumpets in a vivid, breath-stealing indigo, are carried in open clusters. Long bloom in May and June. 20 inches. It seems to winter safely anywhere that Tulips will, though we suggest a bit of mulching with straw or leaves. Altogether, it's a garden treasure, very much so. 3 for 25c; 14 for $1.00.

ERYTHRONIUM BLEND—The blossoms are of lily form, elfin woodland Lilies that will fill with spring-tide pleasure, yearly repeated, any shady corner where you may plant them. The color range is from cream, through lemon and gold, to purple, lavender or rosy pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Height runs from four to as much as eighteen inches, according to species. Size of bulb varies greatly also, according to kind. When you purchase them, the lot should show both small and relatively large bulbs, as indication of adequately inclusive blending. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 19 for $1.00; 50 for $2.45.

CAMASSIA LEIGHTLINI—The flowers are spreading stars, perfectly formed; sometimes an inch and a half across, and each tall, airy spike carries many of them widely open at one time. The spikes are often four feet tall, and may bear one hundred blossoms. The bulbs seem to be fully hardy anywhere in the country, and the season of bloom is long, all through late spring. Mixed colors only, including white, rich cream, delicate lavender, indigo and blue-violet Camassias cannot be recommended too highly, and this is possibly the finest of them. 3 for 25c; 12 for $1.00; 25 for $2.00.

CLOTH OF GOLD CROCUS—Crocus susianus. In the wild these sweep the slopes of Crimean hills, following then the arch of the Black Sea shore down to the Danube delta. The blossoms, cups at first, open soon to wide stars of orange-gold, laced in reverse with velvet brown. Far earlier than most other Crocuses, mid-February here if the weather grants any favors. A warm flow of mid-day sun, Crocus susianus in full golden burst, hum of early bee in air, and for the moment at least, spring is here, even though snowbanks be still in shady corners. 7 for 25c; 25 for 75c; 50 for $1.40; 100 for $2.50. These bulbs are by nature, small.

BRODIAEA BLEND—The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxen flowers that vary from close trumpets to wide stars, according to species; and in color run from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and rich glossy purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo blue, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon tintings. They are hardy and long-lived if given precisely the winter treatment described under Calochortus El Dorado. Amazingly variable and amazingly pretty. Please note that the bulbs are naturally small, but not the bloom. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 21 for $1.00; 45 for $2.00.

HARDY STAR OF BETHLEHEM—Pure white upfacing flowers in wide star form, each with green stripe in reverse. A prodigal bloomer, and decidedly effective, particularly when planted in quantity. It is of complete hardiness, and it is recommended for spacious naturalizing, in meadows, along roadsides, or in drifting snowy banks on lightly wooded hills. In such positions, it goes well with Muscari armeniacum. 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c; 100 for $2.50.

GRAPE HYACINTHS—Most of them are good; none are better than this, Muscari armeniacum. Spread it generously about for great spring splashes of vivid primitive blue. So used, in half-wild form, it is most effective, but you will like it, too, in border or rock garden, perhaps even when tamed as an edging. Be liberal with it, for it will be liberal with you, even in price. 10 for 30c; 25 for 65c; 100 for $2.25.

DAFFODIL BLEND—We offer here a general mixture of hardy Narcissi, really good kinds in the Giant Trumpet, Double, Chalice-cup, Ster, Poetaz and Poeticus sections, not forgetting a few of the larger Jonquils. Here you will get almost the full range of color and form that is possible in hardy Daffodils, great golden or creamy trumpets, bi-colors, flame-touched cups. A word as to bulb sizes, some will be two or three times as large as others, that's determined for us by nature in setting the limits to the various kinds. To show good mixture, you should have both large and small bulbs. All will be good normal blooming size for the particular type. 6 for 25c; 14 for 50c; 30 for $1.00; 100 for $3.00.

TULIPS, PEERLESS BLEND—Not Butterfly Tulips, Star Tulips, Globe Tulips nor any Calochortus this time, but just the old-fashioned late flowering true Tulips, though with inclusion of new-fashioned kinds. Three sections of the true Tulips there are that have big long-stemmed flowers in May and June. The Darwins, The Old Dutch or Breeder, and The Cottage. From the gardener's viewpoint the distinction between them becomes rather artificial, since it is, so far as readily apparent characters go, largely one of color. In our practice, we erase the lines, and run all three groups together, to form a new composite section of late-flowering tall Tulips unsurpassed in its showing of brilliant color. There will be soft tones, cream, primrose, and golden yellow, to bronze, orange and coffee brown; from palest flesh, through salmon pink, to strawberry, rose, scarlet and maroon, with lavender, clear blue, smokey violet and rich purple varieties, together with others fantastically marbled and striped. It would be hard to find anything that could give a more gorgeous garden display during its blooming season. 6 for 25c; 14 for 50c; 30 for $1.00; 100 for $3.00.

NEW DOLLAR DELIGHT OFFER—We will send 4 bulbe of Plume Hyacinth, 4 of Calochortus, 4 of Brodiaea, 5 of Sunbright, and 3 Camassia Leichtlini, 5 labeled kinds, 20 bulbs, separate value total $1.30, for only ONE DOLLAR in this collection. No changes.

THE MAGIC LILY

It is, of course, Lycoris squamigera, and the magic lies, not in remembering the euphony that is its name, but in its habit of growing bursts of quick and delightful bloom where but a few days before seemed dry, barren earth. The bulbs are of full hardiness. The leaf growth is in earliest spring. When May is gone, so are the leaves that mark where the bulbs rest. No more, then, until well into August, when suddenly bud-crowned stems push up to twenty inches, and there is a spectacular flaring of fragrant trumpet-blossoms in the exquisite opaline shades that lie between pink and blue. Note, though, that like Peony, Lycoris squamigera may take a year to settle down into a new home, before giving any really effective display. Again, like Peony, it is of enduring permanence when once established. Good bulbs, each 80c; 3 for $2.25.

BABY LILY BULBS

Lily bulbs as usually offered, are too large, too old, and as a result, suffer too much from the shock of transplanting. In our own practice we prefer to use only young bulbs of but a single season growth, bulbs that will take hold in the new position as though that had always been their home. Such are the bulbs offered here, sound little one-season stock, mostly from seeds sown early this spring or last fall. They are offered in run-of-the-bed grade, and will range from the size of a very large pea up to that of an English walnut, varying thus naturally from species to species. One is pretty sure to get at least a few blooms right the first year after putting out the bulbs, but not all will bloom so soon. By the second year, though, there should be a surprisingly large amount of blossoms. Incidentally, the cost of one-season (baby) bulbs is very much less than that of older stock, but that's just bonus for you. We offer them, not as bargains, but because we firmly believe that these young Lilium bulbs will give far better eventual garden results than would old ones, bought full size. Not less than ten of a kind will be sold. No exceptions can be made to this rule.

LILIUM AMABILE—The Friendly Lily, and it is well-named, a pleasant, long-enduring friend. Grenadine, marked chocolate. 10 for 50c.

LILIUM CALLOSUM—We like this one, though the flowers are not large, because of the odd shade of tawny cinnabar, with tones of apricot. 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—Upfacing wide stars of most vivid vermilion, very many blooms. Extra good. 10 for 35c; 25 for 70c; 100 for $2.25.

LILIUM DAVURICUM—The showy candlestick Lily. Wide color range. Mixture only. 10 for 50c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM—Long trumpets of snowy whiteness, sometimes pure, more often with delightful rose suffusion in reverse. A very lovely Lily. Follows Regale in season. 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c; 100 for $3.25.

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—It is, practically at least, a Tenuifolium of rich honey-orange, with waxen sheen. 10 for 40c.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM—The pure white Easter Lily. Long fragrant trumpets. Garden-hardy if mulched. 10 for 60c.

LILIUM MAXIMOWICZI—A superb species, like a refined and improved Tiger Lily of better color tone. 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c.

LILIUM REGALE—Perfumed flaring trumpets, glossy white, with tintings of lemon and rose. 10 for 30c; 25 for 60c.

LILIUM SHELBURNE HYBRID—Regale crossed with Sargentiae. In effect it is Regale, but flowers after Regale has faded. One should have both. 10 for 50c.

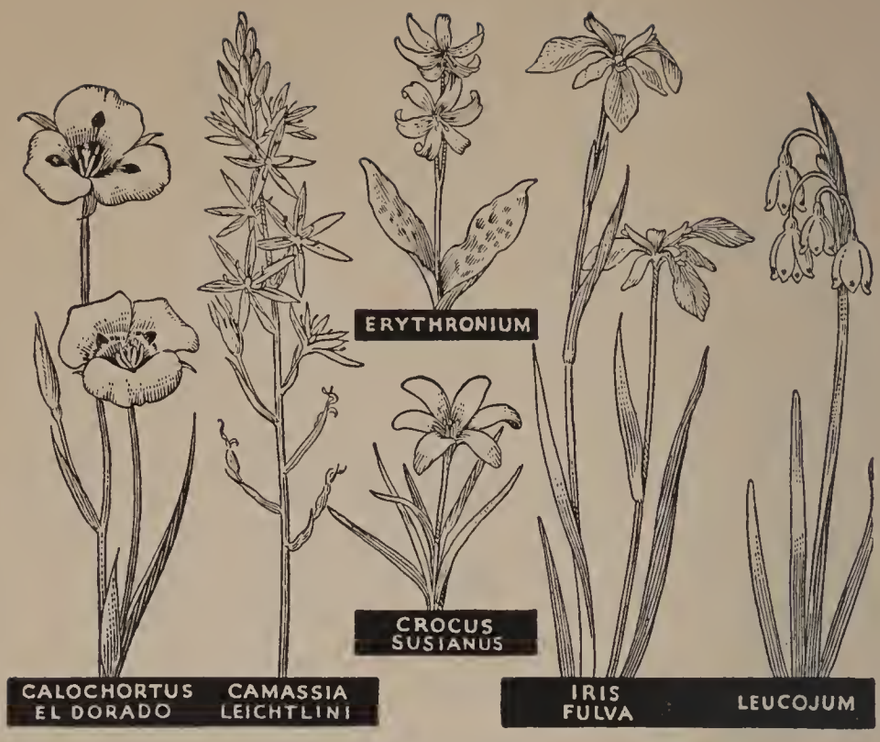
LILIUM SUPERBUM—No Lily is more aptly named. It is truly superb. Stately plants hung with recurved blossoms in suffusions and overlays of yellow, orange, scarlet and maroon. 10 for 35c; 25 for 70c.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM—The georgeous Coral Lily, blossoms in the red intensity and gloss of finish of old Chinese lacquer. A sure-blooming species. 10 for 30c; 25 for 60c; 100 for $2.00; 250 for $4.00.

LILIUM WILMOTTIAE—Blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A beautiful Lily. 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c; 100 for $3.25.

SPECIAL BLEND OF BABY LILIES

For those who do not care particularly about having their Lilies under name, we offer this blend. The bulbs are little one-season sizes, just as explained above. We guarantee that there will be not less than seven distinct and beautiful Lilium species in the blend, often there will be more. Among them are likely to be those above, together with others that we have in lesser quantities, such as Creelman, Henryi, Sulphurgale, Umbellatum. Speciosum and the like. This Baby Lily Special is put up in lots of 40 bulbs, each lot selling for One Dollar. Not less than 40 will be sold, and no reduction in price is made for larger sales, but as long as the bulbs last, there is no limit on the number of "40's" that one customer may buy. Please note that we choose the kinds, we do not keep records of them, and we cannot tell, either before or after filling an order, just which kinds may be in that particular mixture. The lots are put up in quantity, and special instructions cannot be followed, but you will get wonderful value. SPECIAL BABY LILY OFFER (postage extra, of course, as on all bulbs), 40 bulbs for ONE DOLLAR.



BLUE CAMAS LILY

Camas Lily, Camassia quamash, grows from 18 to 24 inches high. and the blossoms are wide and informal stars, carried in loose spikes. Blue they are always, but the blue may vary from soft shades, through indigo, to a rich violet. The Camas Lily gives splendid effects for many weeks, beginning just as the late Tulips are fading. As hardy and as easy as the Tulip, there is no good reason why this truly beautiful bulb-flower should not be as widely grown. Put clumps of them in the border, group them about the pool, or if you have a meadow that you would submerge in a sea of blue, then mass them there. The cost is low enough so that one can afford to use them liberally, but whether you plant few or many, they will give you pleasure; more so as years roll by, for they are enduringly persistent. 16 for 50c; 33 for $1.00; 100 for $2.50; 500 for $11.00.

LILIES IN NAME ONLY

That name "Lily" really belongs only to genus Lilium, or to the botanical segregates from it, but as a folk-name it is applied to many plants, among others to the splendid winter-hardy border perennials listed below. We recommend them unreservedly. You will enjoy them, not only the first year, but summer after summer for long years to come.

PARADISE LILY—Paradisea liliastrum is the name, or "Star Lily of Paradise". At first the pretty blossoms are fittingly starry, but as the plants become established, the effect passes from simple prettiness to sheer beauty. The flowers then tend toward trumpets, Madonna Lilies in miniature, cast in snowy wax, a whiteness of quite unrivalled purity. It is in bloom all through late spring, and will fit rock garden or border. For particular delight, plant it to mingle with the blue spires of Adenophora. Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for $2.00.

BLACKBERRY LILY—Belamcanda chinensis. There are showy orange-and-crimson blossoms above (iris) foliage, then glossy "blackberry" clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. An excellent and rather "different" perennial that will thrive in sun or light shade. Plant it with Iris dichotoma for interesting and decorative succession effects. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.55; 25 for $3.25.

BLUE SPIDER LILY—That name "Spider Lily" seems to mean quite different plants in varying parts of the country. Here it indicates an everblooming Tradescantia, the giant-flowered Tradescantia J. C. Weguelin. The blossoms are larger than those of any other Tradescantia we have seen, as close to skyblue as may well be in a flower, and they come in constant showing from late April here until toward the end of October. It grows to 18 inches, a close non-spreading clump. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for $2.50.

LILY-NAME COLLECTION—One labeled plant each of Paradise Lily, Blue Spider Lily and Blackberry Lily, together with 11 bulbs of Blue Camas Lily, 14 in all, for ONE DOLLAR. (See page 4 for postage, if by mail.)

ROCK GARDENS IN SPRING

Here are dainty bulb-flowers. Blend them with rocks and spring-time for garden, and your own, delighting. If there are no rocky pockets for them, just plant in little clustered colonies in sheltered corners, or at the front of the hardy border. All are garden-hardy.

LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX—Thick, succulent leaf-rosettes, earth-flat, and centered with a long succession of feathery flowers that almost hide the plant. The petals are enamel white, but with a faint lavender overtone that carries a suggestion of mother-of pearl iridescence. A rare, but garden-easy species, in bloom here from mid-March to the first week of May. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for $1.75.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—It is the daintiest of baby Hyacinths, but a true Hyacinth nevertheless, with flaring bells of most intense azure, bluer and brighter than sky blue. Then it is the earliest of Hyacinths, maybe the earliest of flowering bulbs, blooming often in February, surely in early March. Hardy and persistent. Highly distinctive. 10 for 45c; 25 for $1.00.

SHOOTING STAR—Though the Shooting Star, Dodecatheon Meadia, is not truly a bulb, it has yet many bulblike habits, and goes well with them. Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deepest rose. 20 inches. Excellent in light shade, but where the soil is deep and rich, will do pretty well in sun, too. Sometimes it is called "Hardy Cyclamen", from the blossom form. It is not really a Cyclamen, though. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for $1.85.

IRIS RETICULATA—Blossoms of deep, brilliant purple, streaked with gold, rich with fragrance of violets, brave the cold winds of earliest March in their opening. May be forced, also. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for $1.00.

SPRING STAR FLOWER—A splendid little bulb-flower, Triteleia coerculea, easily grown and free in bloom. There are masses of upfacing stars that vary from soft blue suffusions to a rich indigo. It winters here without the slightest protection, but should, perhaps, have a bit of straw or litter over it when grown well north. 5 for 25c; 11 for 50c; 23 for $1.00.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM—It is, I think, the most beautiful of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuse with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal rose. It loves rich moist woodlands, but will thrive in the garden if a bit of peat or of leaf mold be added to the soil. If possible, it should have a position that is shaded at least part of the day. Don't let it suffer from drought. 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

TRILLIUM LUTEUM—Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Particularly long blooming season. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for $1.75.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM—A lovely little Fairy Daffodil of pale citron yellow, perianth shyly shrinking, but in compensation, a fluted and satiny corona, so far-flaring that it seems well called Hoop-petticoat Daffodil, (but did Fairies ever wear them;) 3 for 40c; 10 for $1.00.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS—Angel's Tears. A daintiness of charm from hills of Portugal. The corona chalice nods, but the perianth petals are reflexed and twisted like wings in flight; a blossom of enchantment. 3 for 40c; 10 for $1.00. (Size Note. Bulbs of these two Daffodil Miniatures are naturally tiny.)

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA—Magnificent hardy tuberous-rooted trailer. Big cups of showy wine crimson for months. Stands heat and drought. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for $1.00.

ROCK GARDEN COLLECTION—Two Lewisia brachycalyx, 5 Hyacinthus azureus, 3 Shooting Stars, 3 Iris reticulata, 4 Spring Star Flowers, 3 Trillium grandiflorum, 1 Trillium luteum, 3 Narcissus bulbocodium, 3 Narcissus triandrus, 1 Callirhoe, 28 in all, 10 kinds, separate labels, no changes, postage extra, for only THREE DOLLARS.

APRIL OPALS

Starting in March, and in dazzling flower-mantling all through April, Pulmonaria azurea is perhaps the very best of long-blooming early spring perennials in its color range. The myriad buds, rosy at first, but becoming an intense blue as they open, might be opals in process of re-incarnation as Gentians. Pulmonaria grows to about 8 inches, spreading to twice that width. Of full winter hardiness. Plant it in autumn for long showing the next spring. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for $1.90.

FRITILLARY FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, the Fritillarys present no difficulties of culture or of hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Liliums.

THE PINK FRITILLARY—Fritillaria pluriflora. Lovely open bells of pure deep rose. A truly beautiful species. 10 inches. Full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

THE GOLDEN FRITILLARY—Fritillaria pudica. Each stem carries several nodding bells of purest golden yellow. 7 inches. Full sun. Good drainage. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

THE SCARLET FRITILLARY—Fritillaria recurva. Flaring, recurved bells of gorgeous scarlet, orange-shaded, and yellow-flecked within. 20 inches. Light shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

FRITILLARY PURDYI—Several large bells of waxy white, flecked crimson. Sometimes there is the faintest possible suggestion of checkering. A rare and lovely species. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

FRITILLARIA COLLECTION—Two bulbs each of the four Fritillarys, each kind labeled, eight kinds in all for ONE DOLLAR in the collection.

SEVEN ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For hardy border or rock garden, nothing can be more fascinating and unusual than the bloom from these hardy bulbs and bulb-like plants. These seven are enduring, winter-hardy, dependable.

ALLIUM AMMOPHILUM—Big fluffy balls of lavender opal, blue-anthered. Three months of bloom. 20 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

ALLIUM FARRERI—Pretty bells of richest purple-violet, in nodding, one-sided clusters. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

ALLIUM FLAVUM—Flower-bells of deep glossy yellow, buff in reverse, are carried in a vast number of loosely spraying clusters. Exceedingly free in its blooming. Rock gardens or bedding. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

ALLIUM MONTANUM—Great flower-clusters, made up of amethystine, opalescent blossom stars, from silvered lavender, through mauve and lilac, to purple and violet. 25 inches. Summer. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

ALLIUM PULCHELLUM—More or less it is an Allium flavum that has been dipped in raspberry jam. It's a highly visible, and strikingly attractive, tone of raspberry purple. Each 25c.

ALLIUM SPHAEROCEPHALUM—Richly decorative flower-globes of mulberry to violet maroon, anther-fluffed into velvety richness. Particularly striking, 36 inches. Each 29c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

ALLIUM TUBEROSUM—Sweetly fragrant flower clusters, upfacing snowy stars, top each spiraling yard-high stem. Cuts well. Makes big, showy border clumps. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50.

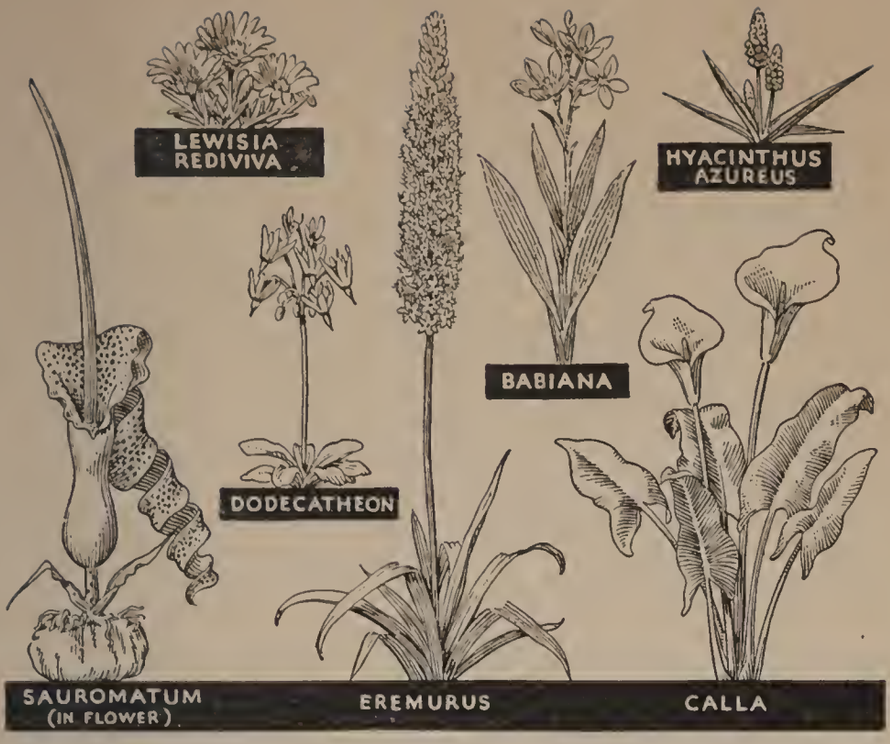
COLLECTION OF DECORATIVE ALLIUMS—One plant each of the seven kinds, labeled, for $1.25.

THE SUMMER ROSECUP

The color is though, rather a pink than a rose, a pink with an effulgent glowing quality about it that still scarcely carries it beyond what we have held as pink, but gives it simply a more alluring attractiveness. The blossoms are wide cups, three inches across, carried in superlative profusion week after week, month after month, without a pausing. Here the display starts in April. This still decidedly rare plant is Oenothera Kunthiana. It winters safely without any protection at Philadelphia, and likely also very much farther north. The flowers are open all day. Everyone who sees it, falls in love with the Summer Rosecup. It has, by the way, been suggested as a Winter window plant. We don't know how that would work out, but it's an idea that might be worth the testing. Plants, each 60c; 3 for $1.50.

CERATOSTIGMA

Here is indigo vividness, or perhaps it's azure, for who shall draw the line between. Blossoms of a clean blue brilliance hide the ten inch mounds of plants, from mid-summer until early Autumn. Then the flowers fall, and the hidden red calyces emerge to give a warm glow to cold days. Good foliage, plants decorative throughout the year. It comes from depths of China. Of fully proved winter hardiness. Plants, each 35c; 3 for 90c.



LEWISIA REDIVIVA

"The most beautiful flower of its season", so we would estimate Lewisia rediviva, and even though you might, inconceivably to us, make other choice, we know that at least you must rank Lewisia very close to the top. Big blossoms like feathery waterlilies in exquisite pink tintings, from softest blush to a shade so deep and rich that it approaches rose Petals with the sheen and texture of silk. Of fullest winter-hardiness, and of rather easy culture in rock garden or border. For a wonder-display, plant it in quantity in slightly raised beds to insure good drainage, preferably in a soil not too heavy, mixing a proportion of peat-moss with the soil to act as a constant moisture-feeding sponge. The beds may be so shaped and placed as not to appear beds at all, but natural colonies, if thought in the planning be used. Keep them hidden though, from the casual passer's view, else they will bring to inquiry many a flower-loving stranger; but perhaps you may not mind that. This Lewisia is very dwarf, but with flowers of surprising size and number. Plants supplied will be dormant, roots a bit flabby, but that's their nature, just the way they should be at planting time, and this is the time to plant. Only point you have to watch is to push the tubers down in the soil again if frost should heave them out during the winter. Lewisia blooms during May and June. Illustrated, front cover. 7 for 50c; 15 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00.

EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

The majestic Desert Lily, with magnificent flower spikes, that bear hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms, pink, rose, primrose, orange, yellow or copper. Will reach five to eight or more feet or height, according to kind; altogether spectacular in the border. Naught else can take its place. We offer this year only roots of full blooming size, but please note that, like Peony, Eremurus sometimes takes a year to settle itself in a new location before making a fair showing. In the matter of hardiness, Eremurus is pretty safe when established, but better mulch with straw or litter the first winter. The species are natives of Turkestan, northern Persia, Siberia and like strenuous climates. Give full sun and good drainage always, with a measure of patience added. Then there will be rich reward. Here is the list of available kinds: Bungei, rich yellow, 75c; Elwesianus, early soft pink, $1.85; Himalaicus, fine creamy white, hardy and sure, $1.00; Robustus, splendid pink, $1.90; Shelfordi, coppery tones, 75c; Isobel, melting apricot, late, $1.50; Moonlight, pale yellow, $1.90; Rosalind, delightful pink tintings, $1.90; White Beauty, spectacular white, $1.90.

REMEMBER. Postage extra on all bulbs and plants, unless desired by express. See note, top page four.

THE TURFING DAISY

A spreading, densely fern-leafed perennial that naturally will form a close tight turf, long-enduring and wear-resisting. Incidentally, it is a good rockery plant, too. Botanically it is Matricaria Tchihatchewi. We recommend it for much-trodden places, for dry banks, even beneath trees if shade be not too heavy, but never for any place that is likely to stay wet long. In June the feathery mat will be starred with little white daisies, but if you do not want them, just run the lawn-mower over them. The Turfing Daisy will thrive sometimes where grass will not. It can be very good indeed, but it is no panacea for lawn ills. We suggest that you try it on a small scale at first, in order to determine its adaptability to your particular conditions, and your own liking for it. Then if it fits, you can take it on in a bigger way next season. It is supplied in good rooted divisions that will spread quickly to a close mat if spaced a foot each way. We have excellent results from fall setting. The divisions, by nature of the species, are small and with threadlike roots, but transplant them promptly upon arrival into good soil, using a bit of water, and they will promptly go to growing again. 25 for $1.00; 100 for $4.00; 250 for $7.50.

YUCCA AND ASPHODEL

Here old world meets new, but this time, in contrast of reversed actuality, for Yucca glauca, with its sharp bristling bayonet leaves that seem to be tense forged steel, comes from our own now quite unmilitary west, while Asphodeline brevicaulis, gentle flowing grace of golden stars in open flexuous breeze-swung panicles, is from the far less peaceful Mediterranean basin. Both are excellent, long-lived, winter-hardy perennials, each quite different, and we think better, than other more usual species in its own genus. The Yucca grows to perhaps five feet, definitely never more, and carries through May, great trusses of waxen bloom, cream ground, with shadings of rose and olive. The Asphodeline goes never above four feet, its actual stem-length only a foot, the remaining height all in the flower-panicles. **YUCCA GLAUCA.** two-year old plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c. **ASPHODELINE BREVICAULIS,** each 30c; 3 for 85c.

THE LILY OF PERU

Though it ranges the western Andean foot-hills for better than a thousand miles, it would, perhaps, be more fittingly called the Chilean Lily, since from Chile have come the kinds that seem most at home in our North American gardens. But answer to what common name it may, to botanists at least it will be Alstroemeria, and Alstroemeria can be a very lovely thing. Here in South Jersey the tuberous roots will winter over well providing they have been protected a bit with a mulching of straw or litter applied in late autumn. After a year or two, when they have become well established, but very slight mulching will be needed. At Old Orchard we have several really spectacular clumps of Alstroemeria aurantiaca that seem as thriving and permanent as any perennial in our plantings, flowering with the greatest of freedom from earliest May to July. We have them in full sun, and they seem happy there, though they are usually thought to need a trifle of shade. Old straw, though, has been spread about their roots, to keep the soil cool, and perhaps that is the secret of their robust growth. In very cool climates, or in exposed situations, it would be safest to plant Alstroemeria against a house wall, or perhaps even in a cold frame, but nothing of that sort is necessary here. Alstroemeria roots are ready late, we ship usually in early December, so if there is likely then to be ground-freezing weather in your area, it would be advisable to protect the planting place thickly with leaves or litter until the tubers are ready. The roots supplied are long, branched, and exceedingly brittle, so handle with care.

ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA—Great clusters of somewhat Amaryllis-like flowers in soft yellow to richest orange, the upper petals streaked with carmine. 25 inches. Long in bloom. Profuse. Summer. 3 for 80c; 10 for $2.25; 25 for $5.00.

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS—Here the flowers are typically rose, but vary much, from pure pinks, or those with hint of orange, to others close to red. 3 for 95c; 10 for $2.70.

IRIS, THE RAINBOW

We have an unusually large collection of the rarer species, or botanical, Irises. In general, species Irises may be transplanted with excellent results during September and October. We move them regularly then, and think we gain by so doing.

IRIS BREVIPES—An exceedingly rare and desirable dwarf Iris species from the Mississippi delta. Very large flattened flowers only six inches above the ground, these brilliant indigo, with yellow markings. Winter-hardy north. Each $1.00.

IRIS CHRYSOFOR—A race of hybrids, Chrysographes, crossed on Forresti, showing most unusual and bizarre colorings and markings, mostly with vividly contrasting pencilings and nettings. Each 40c; 3 (each different) for $1.10.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—August or Vesper Iris. It starts its flowering soon after the middle of July, continuing in free and charming bloom all through August, and into the first week of September. Blossoms in tall, branching sprays, clear lavender, with mahogany markings usually, but we have counted more than 20 variations on this chromatic theme, cream to violet, with markings of buff, orange, copper, brown and tyrian. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for $1.00; 25 for $3.00.

IRIS FORRESTI—Flowers that vary from tawny primrose to pure lemon yellow, often with brown reticulations. Sometimes called "The Yellow Siberian". Rare. Each 40c.

IRIS FULVA GIGANTEA—A more robust, taller, larger-flowered Copper Iris. Blossoms in flattened form; of color tone that lies between new copper and bronze, deepening to red-brown velvet at the center. Each 35c; 3 for $1.00.

IRIS MELLITA—Delight Iris. Very dwarf; very early, but is likely to re-bloom also in autumn. Big violet flowers with mahogany suffusion, or again it may be creamy, with tintings of mulberry and stainings of chocolate. Each 30c; 3 for 80c.

IRIS MILESI—Close to Tectorum, but taller, more vigorous, perhaps easier. High-held undulate blossoms that show attractive marblings of dark blue-violet over rosy lavender. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for $2.35.

IRIS MONNIERI—Splendid large flowers of soft lemon yellow, sometimes with white margin. An exceptionally fine, tall, vigorous species, rather late-flowering, that we can heartily recommend. Each 40c; 3 for $1.10.

IRIS MONGOLICA—Blossoms formed along orchid lines, colorings in the softer range, silvery, tawny or buff grounds, with suffusions of mauve or lavender. Tall, vigorous. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

IRIS VERSICOLOR KERMESINA—Big flowers of glowing claret red. Really rather good. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for $1.75.

OTHER IRIS SPECIES—For offerings of plants of very many other desirable Irises, also seeds of them, see our General Catalog, No. 31, sent gladly to those who do not already have a copy.

PERENNIALS AROUND THE WORLD

Here are six hardy perennials suitable for September and October setting, and capable of most unusual garden effects. ASTER FARRERI, Himalayas, late spring, 16 inches, enormous, shaggy purple flowers, each 30c. CENTAUREA BELLA, Caucasus, silvery mat-foliage, lovely long-stemmed pink-lilac flowers, each 25c; 3 for 70c; EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES, Mediterranean, succulent "blue" foliage, yellow flower-heads, each 25c; 3 for 70c; DIANTHUS WINTERI, England, 14 inches, superb giant-flowered strain in wide color range, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $1.50; ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, America, 24 inches, brilliant orange Butterfly Flower, 2 for 25c; 6 for 70c; ANCHUSA RIPARIA, South Africa, 28 inches, richest blue, floriferous, each 25c; 3 for 70c. **OFFER**, two of the Asclepias, and one each of the others, 7 labeled perennials, for $1.25.

THE SPLENDID PENSTEMONS

You have missed much if you have not grown them, for among them are many glorious things for rock garden, hardy border, or the cutting garden. In their season, and that may be a long one, there is no perennial as thoroughly winter-hardy and easy, that will build a more pleasant garden picture. Here is opportunity to secure them in wide range of color and form, at very reasonable cost. The plants we offer are one-year stock, fine sturdy seedlings from sowings made a year ago, late autumn of 1938. The seeds germinated this spring, and the plants have been in thrifty growth all summer long. They are not big old clumps, but instead vigorous single or double crown young plants. At least 90% of them should give you excellent spikes of bloom this coming spring and summer, if you plant them out this fall. Ready for shipment after September first, and can be moved anytime until the ground freezes. Here they are. ACUMINATUM, opal-blue, each 20c; CENTRANTHIFOLIUS, live-coal red, each 25c; COBAEA, largest of all, each 20c; CONFERTUS, brilliant blue-violet, each 25c; EATONI, showy red, each 25c; GRANDIFLORUS, giant orchid-lavender, each 20c; LAEVIGATUS AVALON DWARF, splendid variant pearl-tinted, each 20c; MURRAYANUS, flame scarlet, each 30c; OVATUS OLD ORCHARD, extra fine lavender, each 20c; SPECTABILIS, showy red tones, each 30c; TIDESTROMI, wide silvery lavender, each 20c.

SPECIAL PENSTEMON COLLECTION—We will send one plant each of the eleven Penstemons listed here, labeled, for $2.25, or three plants of each for $5.50.

OTHER PERENNIALS FOR TRANSPLANTING NOW—There are some hundreds of kinds of unusual and desirable hardy perennials listed in our General Catalog No. 31, that may be safely moved in September and October, thus getting an early start for spring growth. The kinds listed in this folder are simply a few out of many. Ask for the General Catalog, No. 31, if you do not already have it.

BULBS FOR THE WINTER WINDOW

It is really not a very difficult matter to have winter window flowers, that is if you will not try to rush them too much, and will follow the directions in the leaflet that we send out with each lot of bulbs for forcing. Incidentally, some species make naturally rather large bulbs, while other kinds are small. These relative sizes are fixed by nature, not by us, and do in no way indicate or govern the size and effectiveness of the blossoms that may be expected.

OXALIS VARIABILIS—All those who saw this delightful newer bulb-flower blooming at our nursery last fall and winter, fell in love with it. It is not a bit like the usual Oxalises that are offered for pot culture, far better, we think, than any of them, larger flowers (much larger), purer color, more compact, longer season. You can have it in bloom as early as September, or even August, and it keeps right on flowering, placed in a window or conservatory, until early next April. Then it ripens off its foliage for a three months sleep. The plants are densely foliaged in cushion-like habits, and just above the leaves appear the short-stemmed blossoms, these of really immense size for an Oxalis, undulate, and of a clear, pure rich pink, deep-centered with creamy primrose. Like all Oxalises, the bulbs are small, but not the flowers. 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c; 25 for $1.00; 100 for $3.00.

SPARAXIS BLEND—No better bulb for winter window (or conservatory) forcing than Sparaxis, for it flowers easily and surely if given any fair sort of chance to do so. To that, add beauty, and variety, of bloom; big flowers, several open at once, in colorings brilliant and wide-ranging. Often the throat shows a contrasting hue, or there may be bright zonings. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for $1.00; 50 for $2.00.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA—The lovely Glory of the Sun, a rare treasure from the hills of Chile, the most charming of all bulb flowers for the winter window. The 18 inch stems carry each several very large and starry soft blue flowers, with undulate petals and white centers. The blossoms are intensely fragrant and particularly long-lasting. At its best it is wonderfully good, but it is only fair to mention that at times the bulbs fail to flower the first year. Fortunately this delay in blooming is rare, and it is a delay only, for such bulbs almost invariably flower the second year. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for $1.75.

TRITONIA HYALINA—An exquisite tone of sparkling salmon pink, each petal with a little translucent window at the base. The flowers are dainty in form, carried freely, and over a long period. This is a quick and rather easy forcer, doing well in cool sunny window. The bulbs should be potted up at once upon receipt. It is well to set them away for a little time in a dark cool place to form roots, but this is really less important with Tritonia hyalina than with some other kinds, for success is often to be had with it when the bulbs are simply planted and then placed directly in the window. 3 for 35c; 10 for $1.00.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—This is very much a favorite of ours, for either a late autumn garden showing, or as a pot bulb that responds rather readily to gentle winter forcing. The blossoms, carried on thin wiry stems in big open sprays, are shaped like butterflies, soft mauve, marked with rich, dark Parma violet, and with bright yellow inset at base. The inner segments are pure lavender. 3 for 40c; 9 for $1.00.

TRITELEIA COERULEA—Spring Star Flower. Blossoms of softest blue suffusion, varying to indigo, wide up-looking stars. For winter bloom, it is even easier and surer than Sparaxis, and flowers for a full two months, often longer. It doesn't need to be set away in the dark to form roots, though it will do it no harm. We doubt that there is a winter bulb that is quicker, or more certain. You will like it, everyone does. It's winter-hardy, too, and you can save the bulbs if you wish, by planting them out in the garden in the spring. This Triteleia comes from the Argentine. Technically it is now considered to be Broadiaea uniflora, variety coerulea, but it is very different, horticulturally, from all else that we know as Broadiaea. Bulbs are, by nature, rather small, and not very firm, but they all grow and flower delightfully. 5 for 25c; 11 for 50c; 23 for $1.00.

CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS—A rare bulb, known in its South African home as the Ifafa Lily. Really it is close to Amaryllis rather than to Lily. The flowers are tubular, flaring to trumpets, and not large, only two or three inches long, but the glossy golden yellow coloring is so intense, the fragrance so sweet, the whole carriage of plant and flowers so gracefully attractive, that we believe this Cyrtanthus will become one of the most desired of winter window bulbs. It is an easy forcer, coming into bloom very quickly after planting. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for $1.85.

THE BABY GLADIOLUS—A highly specialized strain, used altogether for pot culture or greenhouse forcing. The natural flowering season of the Baby Gladioli is the winter months, and a pot of them in full bloom is a lovely and dainty thing. May be grown in any sunny window, but don't try to rush them, and of course start them in a dark, cool place. The flowers are airy in form, each with a diamond-shaped marking on the lower petal, and shades and tones of orchid, salmon, rose, pink and crimson are in the blend, with white. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for $1.00.

ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM—In fortunate South Africa it grows wild, and there they name it the Golden Chinkerrichee, this "Chinkerrichee" being the rustling breeze-swung whisper of the dry papery seed-pods. It makes here a quick and rather easy winter bloomer, almost solid clusters of radiant golden orange on long stems, lasting, each spike for close on two months. 3 for 35c; 7 for 65c; 25 for $2.10.

LACHENALIA PENDULA SUPERBA—Think of a Hyacinth spike gone informal, all of its stiff regularity vanished, loosely swung long-tubed flowers arranged in open graceful form. That is more or less the appearance of Lachenalia, but it is no Hyacinth, not even a Hyacinth cousin, but instead a delightful and distinct winter-flowering "Cape" bulb in its own good right. In Pendula Superba, the half-pendant firecracker flowers are a most brilliant scarlet-tinged coral, each tube-blossom with contrasting tip of emerald and purple. Get your Lachenalia early, pot it up quickly and firmly, and it is quite possible to have it in blossom for Christmas. We can supply them, usually until well along into October, but of course those purchased toward the end of the season, will not reach blooming stage before January, or even February. Remember, pot the bulbs up at once, don't let them lie around for a week or two first, and see that the soil is pressed firmly about them. Freesia culture. Each 25c; 5 for $1.00.

BABIANA TRUE AZURE—The blossoms are bluer than indigo, a rich living blue that is hard to describe but easy to delight in when once you see the flowers. They are carried in spray-clusters, and in size and form are very much like those in Sparaxis, indeed Babiana is in many ways close to Sparaxis, needing about the same handling, but Sparaxis has no blue like this. Rather easy for winter bloom, and more than lovely. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c.

VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA—A desirable, unusual, and highly decorative bulb-flower that does excellently under window culture conditions. Handsome, glossy, undulate foliage, half-succulent and crispy, and with a blue tinge to its deep greeness. It would be worth growing for foliage effects alone, but in March robust stems carry heavy trusses of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. This is one of my own particular favorites. I have flowered bulbs of it, the same bulbs, season after season. The bulbs lose their foliage after flowering. When they show signs of wanting to rest, I simply put them in a shrub-shaded corner near the house, and leave them alone until new growth starts in the fall. Then I repot them, crumbling away as much of the old dirt as I can without root-disturbance, and replacing it with fresh. It naturally makes a large bulb. Each $1.00.

MONARCH OF THE EAST—Sauromatum Guttatum. It blooms from the dry tuber, see illustration. In late February or March place the tubers in an east or north window, just the unplanted tuber without soil or water. Soon great flower-spathes will unfold, these of rose-tinted, purple-streaked ivory. After blooming the tubers should be planted in the garden, to give there exotic summer effects of marbled and oddly digitate foliage. Tubers, each 75c; 2 for $1.35.

THE PINK CALLA—It is Zantedeschia Rehmanni, a true Calla, but rather dwarfer and more compact than the old-fashion white. The flowers, too, are a trifle smaller, but there are more of them. The coloring is most alluring; from white with but faintest of blush suffusions, through pink tintings, to pure deep rose. A good pot plant. Still rare. 65c each; 2 for $1.15.

THE BLACK CALLA—Flower-spathes of richest velvety black-maroon. Striking and unusual. It is technically an Arum, but very close to Calla, and requiring like handling. Some times called Sacred Calla. Each 40c; 2 for 75c.

GOLDEN CALLA—Flower-spathes of brilliant shining yellow, thick and wax-like. May be forced slowly for March bloom. Don't try to rush it. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

AVALON WINTER WINDOW OFFER—Two bulbs of Morea polystachya, 4 of Sparaxis, 4 of Baby Gladiolus, 4 of Triteleia, and 6 of the delightful new Oxalis variabilis, separate labels, 20 bulbs in all, enough to keep your winter window gay, all for ONE DOLLAR.

If desired by mail, see page four for postage.